UNITED EVANGELICAL

TWICE A MONTH

PROPERTY OF THE CINCINNATI BIBLE SEMINARY LIBRARY

Mar 1-56
The Cincinnati Bible Sem
3700 Glenway Library
Cincinnati 4 Ohio

Action

VOICE OF
EVANGELICAL
CHRISTIANITY
IN AMERICA

AUGUST 15, 1955

Evangelist Billy Graham
Preaches to 225,000 People
In West Germany (p.5)

OFFICIAL NAE ORGAN

Readers Say—

Bible Distribution

To the Editor:

I have been deeply impressed by Mr. Arthur F. Glasser's article in the July 1 issue. I wish that there were a way of this having wide distribution among the churches.

I wonder why, under the second "key to the solution"; namely, "action," no mention was made of the need for wider distribution of the Scriptures. Isn't the Bible God's one written communication to the human race, and isn't it the Holy Spirit's instrument in the salvation of souls? Isn't the distribution of the Scriptures, therefore, basic in the propagation of the Christian faith, and the more so as literacy is increasing?

A few years ago I examined the annual statements of all of the Bible societies, and the translation and Scripture distribution groups that I could obtain. Adding up the contributions to these groups by the churches in this country, I couldn't find that as much as $10 million a year was spent for translation, printing and distribution of the Word of God. This is less than 1% of the total annual expenditure by the Protestant churches, for what seems to me to be the basic work of seed-sowing. How can we have a nation-wide and a world-wide harvest without adequate seed-sowing?

D. J. De Pree

Zeeland, Mich.

Greater Love

To the Editor:

It has been my desire for sometime to write you with reference to your splendid editorials. They are not only informative but they challenge the reader to a deeper love and consecration to the God of the Bible. I wish every minister and Christian leader would subscribe to and read *Action* magazine. In the March 1 issue you discussed "The Future of 'Fundamentalism,'" and also gave your opinion of the ministry of Dr. Norman Vincent Peale. In each article you expressed my sentiments much more capably than I will ever be able to do. But I am so concerned with the evident lack of those essential qualities of compassionate love and humility as taught by our Lord in the lives and testimony of so many of our Christian leaders, that I am compelled to speak out.

If by "fundamentalism" one means believing that the Bible—all of it— is the inspired Word of God and is given "for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness," then I am a fundamentalist. I could not be otherwise as the wife of a minister, who for the brief twenty-odd years of his ministry preached a full and complete Gospel. Denominationally a Baptist, I believe God's evident approval has been upon us and many other evangelical groups because, mainly, we have *stood by the Book*. But how it must grieve the heart of our Lord when Baptists, for instance, fight among themselves over the distribution of funds, or some other matter of policy, when united in love and fellowship, they have so much to give to a world groping in the darkness of sin and godlessness.

Fundamentalists have become entirely too proud of their "fundamentalism" and too critical of those who do not stress certain doctrines as much as they, and have lost sight of the fact that Jesus' one commandment was to love with the whole heart. Some churches, I regret to say, have lost sight of this great commandment in another way, as they have bent every energy to build great churches from point of organization and physical equipment; there is entirely too much of the competitive spirit between churches. Jesus was much more concerned with the building of strong spiritual fortifications in the lives of His followers. My prayer is that the great fires of Evangelism that seemingly are being kindled over the world may burn the dross of pride and self-centeredness and the over critical attitude out of His Church and make us one in love and devoted service to each other and our lost brothers, "for Jesus sake."

A word of personal appreciation for Dr. Peale. The chapter "How to Meet Sorrow" in his book, *A Guide to Confident Living* was of great comfort in my loneliness after the passing of my husband. I sent copies of this book to several relatives and friends and in at least one instance it was the means used of God to reclaim the heart and life of one who had allowed self-centeredness and worldliness to rob him of his Christian testimony. When his health failed he was brought face to face with his need for God, and then it was that Dr. Peale's messages and personal contacts did their good work. Before his death he did what he could to get others to practice "Christian techniques of daily living" and he died with a prayer for others on his lips. As you say, Dr. Peale should have the prayers of Christian people rather than their criticisms. He is probably practicing the teachings of our Lord to love one another more sincerely than many who are sitting in judgment.

Mrs. John E. Marion

Winston-Salem, N. C.

The Three I's

To the Editor:

I can't afford to miss one issue of *Action* magazine. It is informative, inspirational and impartial. May the Lord richly bless you in your great work for Him.

Arley L. Bragg

Chicago, Ill.

EASY WAY TO SUBSCRIBE

United Evangelical Action *Just Clip*
111 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati 2, Ohio *and Mail*

Please enter my subscription for United Evangelical Action. [ ] Send bill to me. [ ] $1.00 for six months. [ ] $2.00 for one year. [ ] $5.00 for three years.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Action

United Evangelical Action

An Interdenominational Journal of News and Opinion with a Program for United Action

JAMES DE FOREST MURCH
Editor and Manager

VERDA BLOOMHUFF
Office Editor

ARNOLD D. EHLERT
Book Editor

Carl F. H. Henry Stephen W. Paine
Leslie R. Marston Paul S. Rees
Herbert S. Mekeel S. A. Witmer
Harold Ockenga J. Elwin Wright
Donald Grey Barnhouse
Contributing Editors

Harry J. Albus, Hart R. Armstrong, Frederick B. Baker, Calvin B. Barker, R. S. Beal, Eugene A. Bertermann, Eugene A. Born, B. J. Braun, A. L. Brown, Harry Bucalstein, Russell Byrum, J. Walter Carpenter, Jr., Robert A. Cook, Sidney Correll, Orval H. Cox, Joseph H. Dampier, Henry B. Dendy, Enock C. Dyrness, Frank Eades, Franklin F. Ellis, Theodore H. Elsner, Paul Erb, Elizabeth M. Evans, Don R. Falkenberg, Mark Fakkema, Howard W. Ferrin, George L. Ford, Frederick C. Fowler, Burton L. Goddard, Roy S. Hollomon, J. Vernon Jacobs, Paul S. James, Edwin S. Johnson, Elmer Johnson, Ernest Keasling, William E. Kirschke, Frank D. Lombar, Archie A. MacKinney, Lila Marston, J. P. McCallie, Robert W. McIntyre, George McNeill, R. Bryant Mitchell, Granville H. Montgomery, Richard K. Morton, Byron L. Osborne, Gerald Overholt, Noel Perkin, G. E. Richter, J. A. Ringenberg, Clate A. Risley, Winthrop Robinson, Seth A. Rohrer, Douglas G. Scott, Paul H. Scruton, Robert C. Sellers, H. K. Sheets, R. G. Simpson, Hubert T. Spence, Wm. H. Lee Spratt, W. L. Surbrook, Clyde W. Taylor, Merrill C. Tenney, Burton Thurston, Glenn V. Tingley, Hiram H. VanCleve, Aldis L. Webb, Enrique T. Westrup, William P. Whittemore, Oliver G. Wilson, Robert S. Wilson, Irvin S. Yeaworth, Thomas F. Zimmerman.
Staff Correspondents

• • • •

United Evangelical Action is published twice a month at Newton, Kansas by the National Association of Evangelicals.

Advertising space rates on request.

Subscription price in U.S.A. and possessions, six months, $1.00; one year, $2.00, three years, $5.00. Foreign subscriptions, $2.00 per year in Canada and nations of the Pan-American Union; other countries, $3.00. No receipts mailed unless requested.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Newton, Kansas under the act of March 3, 1879.

All editorials, sermons and articles appearing in United Evangelical Action represent the personal views of the authors. They do not necessarily reflect the policies of the National Association of Evangelicals, of its constituent groups, or the convictions of their individual members.

All communications relating to news, editorial or advertising matters should be addressed to the Executive Offices of United Evangelical Action, 111 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. Telephone MAin 6939.

• • • •

Vol. XIV No. 12
Newton, Kansas August 15, 1955

Printed in the U.S.A.

A New Era In Evangelical Cooperation

EARLE E. CAIRNS

Head of the Department of History, Wheaton, College

COOPERATION, integration, and unification are key words of a day in which emphasis is laid upon the group rather than the individual. Communism, which has forcibly united one-third of the world's population under its banner, seeks to unify the people under its control into a cohesive force. Brain washing, persecution of hostile elements, and unceasing propaganda are devoted to this end. Roman Catholicism in areas where it is strong seeks to unify its forces by persecution, such as that which Protestantism has been suffering in Colombia. It claims universality of dominion, and its monopoly of salvation through sacraments, which only the hierarchy can dispense, forms its basis for insistence upon uniformity of dogma and unity of organization amongst its adherents. Islam is presenting an aggressive united front by its insistence that every Moslem is a missionary. Even in the United Nations the aim is the achievement of political unity in the world of international relations.

In the face of such movements for united effort, it is in order to ask what the evangelical forces of America are doing to further cooperative effort in the spread of the gospel at home and abroad. Certainly, the "liberal" forces represented in the National Council of Churches and the World Council are bending every effort to promote religious unity for common ends. Are there any compelling reasons why evangelicals should seek greater cooperation of their forces? If so, what should be the basis for cooperative effort, and what form should such cooperative efforts take?

Need for Evangelical Cooperation

Believers in the second coming of Christ must face the immensity of the task of proclaiming the Gospel throughout the world in obedience to Christ's command (Mt. 28:18-20). The population of the world has risen from 500,000,000 in 1650 to 2,300,000,000 in 1950. Between 1650 and 1750 it increased 50 per cent; by 1850 it was 35 per cent more than in 1750, and by 1950 50 per cent more than in 1850. According to recent estimates, there are more than 200,000,000 Protestants in the world, and if the United States and Europe be excluded, not more than 50,000,000 professed Christians. The total missionary force of the world is not over 28,000, of whom only about 75 per cent are on the field at any one time. Such grim statistics would lead one to conclude that if evangelical cooperation can in any way spur the task of world evangelization, then cooperation is a necessity.

Evangelicals should also be aware of the need of a united voice in dealing with government. The National Council, which claims to speak for 32,000,000 people in at least thirty denominations, realizes the force of a united voice in dealing with government agencies. For some time the Federal Communications Commission gave it a monopoly on radio time for religious broadcasts until the National Association of Broadcasters spoke up for radio time for the evangelical message. A united voice for evangelicals would also be helpful in dealing with the State Department concerning missionary passports and persecution of evangelicals abroad.

Perhaps advantageous cuts in administrative expense might release money to use for the spread of the Gospel if evangelical organizations doing similar work could cooperate in making appeals for money to carry on their work. Several groups work among high school youths. Might not they raise more funds by a cooperative appeal and a sharing of the common fund? This would not endanger the carrying out of the distinctive type of work done by each, but Chistians, confused by many appeals for funds for similar types of work, might more readily and generously respond to such a cooperative appeal.

We must also bear in mind that Christ's return is imminent and the Church may not have a long time to do its task. In addition, time for evangelization is running out in many fields. Communism has closed China to foreign missions, and there is danger that Indian nationalism, borrowed from the West, may close India to missionaries.

Above all, the Church should remember Christ's desire for the members of His true Church to be one (John 17:11, 22-23). This inner spiritual union which we have as members of Christ's mystical body, the invisible Church, could well be translated into more cooperation in fulfilling His command for world evangelization. It should be borne in mind that it was not evangelicals but liberals who broke the unity of the Church by infiltrating the seminaries, colleges, churches, and mission boards of hitherto evangelical bodies and by forcing evangelicals who would not compromise out of the organizations which their efforts had originally created. With the above considerations in mind no one will deny the need for cooperation and unity amongst evangelicals. Because unity must be based upon common interests it is pertinent to ask what might be the basis for cooperative effort.

Basis of Evangelical Cooperation

Paul reminds us that united effort should be based upon "truth in love" (Eph. 4:15). Union on a basis of love

without consideration of doctrinal truth might lead to compromise. Truth and love must go hand in hand. The essence of Christian truth seems to be summarized in Acts 17:2-3 and I Corinthians 15:3-4 where Paul presents his minimum standard of Christian truth.

One notices that Paul's appeal is to the Scriptures. This is expressed in his use of the phrase "according to the Scriptures." Cooperative effort must be based upon allegiance to the Bible. The view of its inspiration should include dynamic and plenary elements so that there is no question concerning the fact that it is God's complete and infallible Word to us. Evangelicals cannot accept the church as the final authority, as the Roman Catholics do; nor the inner light, which makes the "openings" of a Quaker of the same validity as the revelation of the Holy Spirit through Paul in his letters; nor reason, of which so much has been made by liberal forces. A belief in the full inspiration of Scripture is basic to cooperative effort.

Paul also speaks of Christ's death and Resurrection. This involves a wholehearted acceptance of the Incarnation, the Virgin Birth, the substitutionary atonement, (Mk. 10:45), and the bodily Resurrection (Rom. 4:25) of Christ. There can be no effective evangelical cooperation where these doctrines are not held and experienced.

It must be remembered also that before organizational cooperation or unity takes place there must be spiritual unity in the Church, Christ's mystical body (I Cor. 2:12-13, 17). Then organization or cooperation will be the result of "love" which grows out of a commonly held "truth" (Eph. 4:15). Union in one body in fellowship with the Head Who is revealed in Scripture is an irreducible minimum for cooperative action. Any other basis of union may create organization or machinery, but there will be no spiritual reality in such union or cooperation.

Form of Evangelical Cooperation

There are the possibilities for evangelical cooperation — organic reunion, confederation, and interdenominational cooperation. Organic union has taken place between denominations of like backgrounds. In 1939 in a meeting of delegates in Kansas City, three large Methodist denominations came together in an organic reunion of over 9,000,000 Methodists. There has also been organic reunion of doctrinally dissimilar denominations. The United Church of Canada was created in 1925 by a union of Presbyterian, Methodist, and Congregationalist denominations. Organic reunion presents the danger of a compromise on the lowest common doctrinal denominator in order to bring people with differing views together. Essential doctrines may be diluted or given up. Truth as well as love is important in real evangelical cooperation.

Confederation in which each unit keeps its sovereignty but cooperates for common ends is a second possible form for cooperation by religious groups. Such conferations may be along national or international lines. One notices at present the tendency for such groups to form, both along liberal and conservative lines.

National confederation along liberal lines may be illustrated by the Federal Council of Churches which has been superseded by the National Council of Churches which was organized at Cleveland in 1950. The only theological statement in the constitution of the Federal Council, which was adopted in 1908, was the phrase "Jesus Christ as their Divine Lord and Savior." Much more stress was laid upon united social action which has since led to an emphasis by many in the organization upon the need of a planned economy along socialistic lines in the United States. Any creedal basis for union was conspicuous by its absence. Unity was institutional rather than theological and spiritual.

The most important national evangelical confederations—The National Association of Evangelicals and the American Council of Christian Churches—were formed along distinctly doctrinal lines.

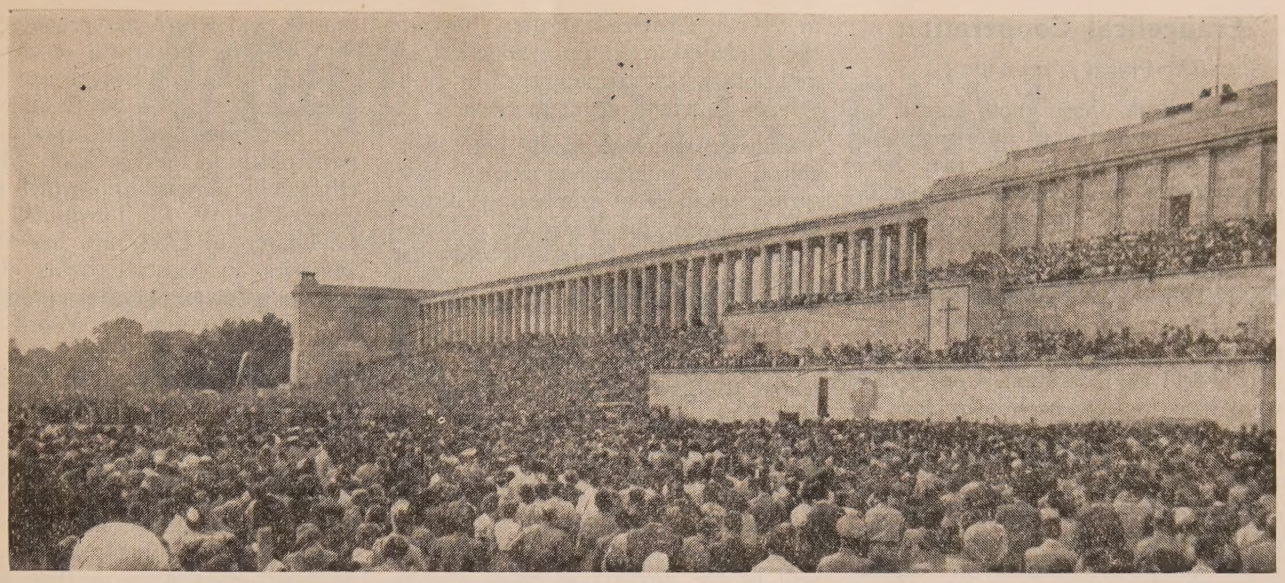
The American Council of Churches came into being in 1941. It will not admit to membership any denomination which has any tie with the National Council, which it characterizes as "apostate."

Evangelical cooperation in the USA really began with the organization of the New England Fellowship in 1929, under the leadership of Dr. J. Elwin Wright. It was the forerunner of the National Association of Evangelicals. The NAE was officially organized in Chicago in 1943: an earlier meeting in St. Louis in 1942 had resulted in the drafting of a constitution. It is not so militant as the American Council but is no less evangelical, insisting that its constituents must accept an evangelical doctrinal statement. It has developed many Commissions which have been busily promoting the cause of Christ in America and abroad.

International confederation has developed along denominational and interdenominational lines. Alliances of churches of the same denomination in various countries have been common. Episcopalians throughout the world since 1867 have met every ten years in Lambeth Conferences to discuss matters of common interest and to recommend courses of action to the denominational bodies in different nations. The Baptist World Alliance came into being in 1905, and the Congregationalist, Reformed, Methodist, and other bodies have similar world organizations.

The World Evangelical Alliance, which was formed in 1846, marks the first step to international interdenominational confederation. It must be remembered that the Alliance had a definite statement of faith along distinctly evangelical lines. Because of this liberals became dissatisfied about 1900 and began to organize along less creedal lines. The World Council of Churches came into being at Amsterdam in 1950, but with no definite doctrinal statement. It represents a culmination of movements. International missionary meetings at New York, and particularly at Edinburgh in 1910, created a demand for confederation in order to minimize the confusion of native converts who saw so many different denominations in their country. The International Missionary Council, which is now flirting with the World Council, was created as a result of this movement in 1921. The Faith and Order Movement, inspired by Charles Brent, a missionary bishop from the Philippines, and liberally financed by J. P. Morgan, had its first meeting in Lausanne in 1927 to consider the problems of differing theologies and ordination. The Life and Work movement, inspired by Nathan Soderblom, primate of Sweden, met first at Stockholm in 1927. Meetings of the two movements at Edinburgh and Oxford, respectively, in 1937 recommended in common resolutions the development of closer union. At Utrecht in 1938, leaders drafted a Provisional Constitution and set up a Provisional Committee for a World Council of Churches. World War II interrupted plans for union so that the World Council did not come into being until 1948 at the Amsterdam meeting. European and American leaders, as evidenced by the discussions at the second meeting of the World Council at Evanston in August, 1954, disagree on what should be emphasized. European church leaders, because of the revival of Biblical theology sparked by Karl Barth, wish a stronger doctrinal statement; the socially minded, activistic American theologians are more interested in social action.

(Continued on page 6)



On the site where Hitler harangued multitudes in Nuremberg, Germany Billy Graham preached Christ

Billy Graham in Germany

JOHN BOLTEN

I WAS born in Germany and year after year I have visited this land of my forefathers, but for the first time in my lifetime during the Graham campaign I saw a continent-wide hunger for the things of God!

Nationalism, rationalism and materialism are finished.

The time of philosophy is over.

The people of Europe are looking for a new way of life and new hope.

In many parts of Europe, cities were destroyed by bombs and they are rebuilding these cities. What is more important, they are realizing that they also must rebuild lives.

If someone had told me ten years ago that some of the largest crowds in history would gather to hear the Gospel, I would have said it would be impossible. But during the past few weeks I have seen God do the impossible.

I wish that every American Christian could have stood with me in Nuremberg in the vast Hitler stadium where the Cross of Christ replaced the Swastika under the speaker's platform. There I saw 65,000 persons standing for hours to hear the Gospel.

When the invitation was given, over 4,500 came forward to receive Christ. So it has been in every country and city where Billy Graham has gone. Everywhere there is spiritual hunger after God, and it seems as though Pentecost is being repeated again . . . the Spirit of God is moving . . . . shaking Christians out of their sleep . . . . a new joy is in their hearts . . . . and a new goal—to win souls for Christ!!

In Nuremberg one thousand attended an all-night prayer meeting—praying for Billy Graham's meeting and also for the weather. In three places the weather was threatening and in Stuttgart it rained all around us, but not in the stadium.

Each evening was a triumph for our crucified and resurrected Lord.

In Frankfurt—55,000 attended.

In Mannheim—50,000.

In Stuttgart—65,000.

In Nuremberg—65,000.

In Dortmund—30,000.

A total of 225,000—and over 10,000 accepted Christ.

Germany since World War II has seen somewhat of a return to biblical Christianity. The churches where the Word of God is preached are generally filled. Several of the theological seminaries have become centers of Bible study. During Billy Graham's stay in the country he was granted interviews with some of the outstanding church leaders. He was received most cordially. It was my privilege to accompany him on a number of occasions and to act as interpreter. It is my belief that, should Dr. Graham return for a full scale evangelistic crusade in Germany at some later date, he will have the co-operation of many church leaders and most surely he will draw hundreds of thousands of the people to hear the Gospel.

During Billy Graham's five months in Europe he has addressed over 4,000,000 people and has persuaded over 100,000 of them that "Jesus Christ is the way, the truth and the life." No other preacher in history has approached such a figure in a comparative time.

Major spiritual awakenings that could change the course of history have taken place in Scotland, England and Germany. Seeds of spiritual rearmament have been planted in France, Switzerland, Holland and the Scandinavian countries. News of the unusual religious renaissance has been taken behind the Iron Curtain of Russia by people who risked their lives to hear a young man talk about old truths from an ancient Book.

The clergy in several countries has been revitalized. Ministers who had grown discouraged in the face of mass indifference are now preaching biblical messages with authority and simplicity. Their people are responding.

Unnumbered millions have listened to Billy by radio and television. On one night in Great Britain the television audience was estimated between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000. One of the watchers was Queen Elizabeth II.

Germany and Europe have never in all their history—seen such a response to the preaching of the Gospel. What an important thing that at this juncture of history, Christ is preached again and thousands are responding to the appeal of the Cross.

Evangelical Cooperation

(Continued from page 4)

Evangelicals have not lagged in forming international interdenominational confederations, but they have cooperated with one another only on the basis of a clear cut theological statement. Leaders in the World Evangelical Alliance (British organization) and the National Association of Evangelicals (USA) joined forces early in 1947 to explore the possibilities of forming a new world confederation. Conferences were held in Clarens, Switzerland in August, 1948; in Hildenborough, England in March, 1950; in Boston, Mass., USA, in September, 1950. As a result of these meetings the World Evangelical Fellowship was oficially launched in Woudschoten, Holland in August, 1951. The International Council of Churches was founded at Amsterdam in 1948, a couple of weeks before the World Council of Churches, through the leadership of the American Council of Christian Churches.

In the confederations which have been discussed, there is danger that the machinery and the bureaucracy necessary for cooperative effort may become ends rather than means. There is also danger in confederation without a definite doctrinal platform. These dangers can be eliminated by an insistence that such organizations must hold "the truth in love."

Interdenominational cooperation, the third form for possible evangelical cooperation, offers a more promising beginning for united action by evangelicals. Such was the pattern in the nineteenth century. The American Bible Society, founded in 1816; the American YMCA, founded in 1851; Christian Endeavor, founded by Francis Clarke in 1881; and the Student Volunteer Movement, which was founded with Moody's blessing in 1886 to recruit missionaries, were agencies through which the denominations could cooperate for common ends. Because some of these organizations did not have a definite creedal basis, some have fallen under liberal control. The Fundamentalist-Modernist controversy after World War I, the rise of liberalism in colleges and seminaries, and the teaching of evolution, led to evangelical efforts for interdenominational cooperation in organizations with a sound doctrinal basis.

Evangelicals of different denominations have cooperated in founding seminaries which would not teach liberalism but would be true to their doctrinal platforms. Dallas Seminary, founded in 1921 by Lewis Sperry Chafer, and Fuller Seminary, founded in 1947 by Charles E. Fuller, illustrate the tendency to set up evangelical institutions which are supported by evangelicals in many denominations.

Colleges which would be both evangelical and interdenominational have sprung up in great numbers. Wheaton College under the leadership of Jonathan and Charles Blanchard and their successors has endeavored to give a liberal arts education in which the Bible is the basis for the evangelical doctrines in the statement of faith which all Faculty members sign annually. Bob Jones University, Westmont College, and Gordon College, illustrate this same tendency to provide well-trained leaders for the ministry and the professions who will be true to the historic faith of the church and who will be the intellectual equal of products of liberal church colleges and secular universities.

Numerous Bible schools, born in revival to meet the need for Bible training for laymen and laywomen to serve in the local church or as missionaries, have sprung up in great numbers in the last seventy-five years. The Missionary Training Institute at Nyack was founded by A. B. Simpson of the Christian and Missionary Alliance in 1882 to give Biblical training to prospective missionaries. Since 1882 one-quarter of its students have become missionaries. Moody Bible Institute was founded in 1886 to train lay people in English Bible in order to fill the gap between the pulpit and the people by providing trained lay leaders. The Boston Missionary Training School, which is now Gordon College, was started in 1889 by A. J. Gordon at the request of H. Grattan Guinness to provide missionaries for the Congo. Revivalism and missions have been the keynotes of the Bible School movement which has been largely the result of interdenominational cooperation.

The National Association of Christian Schools which has operated in conjunction with the National Association of Evangelicals since 1947 also marks interdenominational cooperation in creating grade and high schools which have an evangelical doctrinal basis and where children need not be exposed to the secular, evolutionary, and sometimes collectivistic teaching of the public school system.

There has also been evangelical interdenominational cooperation in the distribution of the Scriptures. The Gideons organization was founded in Wisconsin in 1899 by businessmen for the purpose of Scripture distribution. Many denominations support this movement which has placed millions of copies of the Bible in schools, hotels, motels, and which has provided copies for those in the armed services. The Pocket Testament League and like organizations are also busily distributing the Scriptures on the mission field, particularly in the Far East. The Wycliffe Bible Translators, which was organized by W. C. Townsend and L. G. Legters in 1934, now has 475 missionaries in various fields working on the reduction of the native dialect to writing so that the Word can be given to people in their own tongue (II Tim. 3:14-17). All of these and allied groups have a definite doctrinal statement.

Businessmen of different denominations not only cooperate in the Gideons but in such organizations as the Christian Business Men's Committee, which promotes evangelism so that America may be led "to return to Christ and the Bible," and the Breakfast Club of Washington, which seeks to provide fellowship for Christian legislators in order to encourage them to make the Bible effective in national legislation.

Evangelical literature has been produced by interdenominational cooperation through such evangelical publishing houses as the Moody Press, Zondervan Publishing House, and Eerdmans' Publishing House. Evangelical Literature Overseas endeavors to aid misionaries societies on an evangelical, interdenominational basis by giving financial aid in order to provide evangelical literature in the native tongue to supplement the work of the missionary by the printed word.

Evangelicals have given support to evangelical missionary broadcasting of the Gospel both at home and abroad. The "Old Fashioned Revival Hour" of Charles Fuller and Billy Graham's 'Hour of Decision" illustrate this effort. They and others have cooperated along interdenominational lines in the National Association of Radio Broadcasters to see that the air waves have not been monopolized by liberal broadcasts. HCJB in Quito, Ecuador, has amply demonstrated the value of radio broadcasts to win people to Christ on the mission field. Since then many other radio stations have been set up in other lands.

Cooperation in youth work has also been maintained on a creedal basis along interdenominational lines. Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship and its affiliates have reached college students, medical students, and nurses for Christ. The Foreign Missions Fellowship, which is linked with it, endeavors to recruit missionaries amongst evangelical college students. High school youth have been reached by Youth For

(Continued on page 15)

Action EDITORIAL

JAMES DeFOREST MURCH, Editor

The WCC and Red China

The World Council of Churches and the Commission of Churches on International Affairs is boldly preparing to champion the seating of Communist China in the United Nations.

Dr. O. Frederick Nolde, director of the Commission, in a recent address before the American Section of the WCC at Buck Hill Falls, Pa., said such a move would be God's will "for the promotion of peace and justice among the nations." Furthermore, he contended that the WCC in order "to come to grips with the issues which perplex and threaten the world" would be "forced to enter the arena where the battles are fought." Dr. Nolde then proceeded to enter the field of world politics by telling the United States what it should do with respect to Formosa, the Pescadores, Quemoy and Matsu. All this in the name of God and Social Justice.

We should like to know whether Dr. Nolde is prepared to forget what happened to the cause of Christian missions in China during the past six years. Is he prepared to abandon the native Christians to the tender mercies of the Communist-controlled, captive National Christian Council Three-Self Church Movement in China? Is he willing to seal the doom of 600,000,000 people who desire freedom by giving legal approval to their enslavement under the hammer and sickle?

If Dr. Nolde has the hope that the World Council would be in position, through the United Nations, to do something for the people of China, he is naive indeed. Russia and its satellite nations have been in the United Nations for years. What has the World Council done for the minority groups, the underground, the evangelical Christians in these lands? In not a single instance has the Council faced realistically the problems involved. It has dealt only with persons and organizations that condone the evils rampant in these lands and that consent to the enslavement of the friends of liberty and truth.

The Council in its subtle approach to the China situation is already unofficially in touch with the "kept" Chinese church. Early in the year Bishop Rajah B. Manikim of the Lutheran Church in India suggested a delegation of Christians be sent to China to open negotiations. On April 7 the China Committee of the Far Eastern Joint Office of the Division of Foreign Missions of the National Council of Churches in a meeting in New York discussed possible ways and means of establishing future relations with the churches in Red China. If and when this plan reaches fruitition we may expect exactly what has transpired before—the WCC will establish relations with the turncoat Church and further humiliate the loyal, evangelical underground Christian groups.

We are sure that no word we speak here will hinder the political machinations of Dr. Nolde and his associates, but as Christian Americans we cannot help raising our protest.

Who Is Un-American?

Sometime ago we congratulated the citizens of Charlotte, N. C., upon their defeat of a Unitarian clergyman who was a candidate for the local school board. He had made it clear on several occasions that he was opposed to the use of the Bible in the public schools.

A "liberal" Baptist minister by the name of Poteat, posing as a great patriot, now brands these Christian citizens as un-American and as having violated Article VI, Section 3 of the USA Constitution.

This section reads: "No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

It is, of course, true that no candidate for public office can be denied his right to run for office, a place on the ticket or election to office, because of his religion. Neither can any duly elected official be impeached or ejected from office because of his religion.

But it does not follow that the electorate is forbidden full and free expression of its religious convictions by petition or propaganda or is denied the right to vote those convictions with respect to candidates for office. Evidently Dr. Poteat would deny this right to his fellow citizens in Charlotte.

It will be a sorry day in free America if the electorate is forced to bury its religious convictions when it goes to the polls; or, to accept and endure public officials who, because of their religious bias, are known to be subversive of American principles.

PEA is Dead

The Progressive Education Association is dead. The funeral obsequies were performed in Urbana, Illinois, the seat of the University of Illinois a month or so ago. We did not send flowers.

At one time this organization exerted a tremendous influence in American education. It was founded in 1919 to spread the educational philosophy of John Dewey. The poison it disseminated has penetrated the American public and private school structure to such an extent that it may never be entirely eradicated.

Standard educational practice is still Deweyistic but the educators prefer to operate without the PEA label. As the *New York Times* put it, "In many school systems it has been the educational kiss of death to be labeled a disciple of Dewey or a member of the Association."

Some of us can no longer be fooled, label or no label. We shall fight this "non-theistic humanism" wherever it rears its ugly head.

Prayer Answered in Spain

On June 18 the Court of Appeals in Madrid, Spain rendered a decision which appears to be the direct answer to many prayers which have been offered in behalf of Evangelicals in Spain. The decision grants the right for Spaniards who have been baptized as Roman Catholics to contract a civil marriage outside the Roman Catholic Church.

For many years it has been virtually impossible for Evangelical couples, most of whom were baptized Catholics, to secure permission to enter into a marriage contract. Only in rare instances were exceptions made. The result was a sort of legal strangle-hold on the non-Catholic religious minority in Spain.

Last November Evangelicals in Spain held a special day of prayer that God would grant relief in this marriage problem. Other groups of born again Christians in Britain and the United States held similar prayer services. It took only a short while before things began to happen. In late December the news broke that the United States was contemplating signing a formal agreement which would have put the marriage of American G. I.'s stationed in Spain under the control of Roman Catholic canon law. Immediately there were reverberations of severe protest from various Protestant circles in the United States.

In the volume of publicity which surrounded the proposed military marriage agreement it was impossible to conceal the great inequalities in the treatment of Protestants in Spain. Negotiations toward a military agreement with Spain have since been dropped and with the recent decision by the Madrid court such an agreement will be unnecessary. But there need be little doubt that the proposed agreement which leaked out to the press by accident was a large factor in bringing the Spanish government to release some of the pressure which had been brought to bear on the non-Catholic minority.

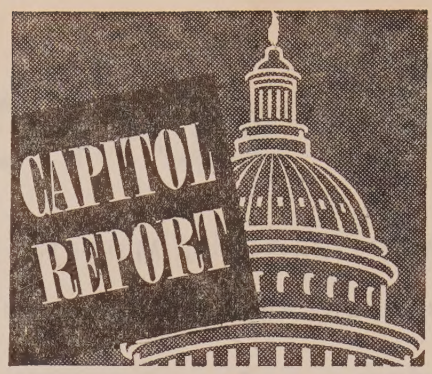
Since the Spanish government did not take action in appealing the decision of the Madrid Court of Appeals, it is presumed that the decision will be effective throughout all Spain.

Spain vs. Soviet

At a time when the Soviet Union was granting permission for nine Russian Baptists to travel to the World Baptist Congress in London, the Spanish government was refusing permission for its nine delegates to make the same trip.

Evidently the Spanish government gave no reason for its refusal to allow the Baptists to travel to the Baptist Congress, but it is presumed that the refusal was based on the Spanish feeling toward the Baptists in general and in particular toward Baptist opposition to state churches.

The Soviet decision to allow the travel of the nine Russian delegates is in line with recent Soviet tactical maneuvers in attempting to sell the world on the idea that the Soviet is easy to get along with. Beneath the surface, however, the Soviet Union is just as much opposed to religion as ever. From time to time the Soviet may adopt varying policies with regard to religion, but only for the sake of the propaganda value of such policies in the arena of world affairs, not because of any basic change of attitude toward religion.



NAE Office of Affairs, Washington, D. C.
Cable Address: EFMANAE
Phone: NAtional 7811

Reserve Bill Effects

The Reserve Plan which was recently passed by Congress, under pressure from the Defense Department, will have some marked effects on American life as a whole, even though it may take some time before these effects become apparent in crystalized form.

The Reserve Plan will raise the Reserve force from the present level of a Reserve force of 800,000 to a Reserve force of 2,900,000. The plan is supposed to be rolling in high gear by 1960, meanwhile there will be a steady build-up of the reserves.

A major provision of the Reserve Plan makes it possible for young men between the ages of 17 and 20 to volunteer six months training and thereby obligate themselves for seven and a half years of service in an active Reserve Unit. Reserve service will also be required of men who finish 2 to 4 years in active military service, whether they were draftees or volunteers.

This reserve service will include 48 drill periods per year plus 17 days of traning each year. Otherwise it will be possible for a man to take 30 days of training each year and avoid the 48 drill periods. If he fails to fulfill his obligation by either of these methods he may be ordered to active duty for 45 days without his consent.

It has been provided that each year the Defense Department shall make a report to Congress on the manner in which the program is being put into working operation and whether the figures provided for by this legislation are adequate. This provision practically opens the way for alterations to almost any level which the Defense Department should desire.

About five million teen-age boys are expected to turn 18 between 1956 and 1960. It would appear then that not all these available men will see Reserve service. But by the early and middle 1960's it is expected Reserve service will be universal except for physical exemptions, ministers and other similar exemptions.

The greatest effect of the new program will be seen in college and university life. An increasing percentage of the men students will be coming to college directly from short-term or long-term military training and service. Also, in increasing numbers college men will be in contact with the military once a week, or possibly one week-end per month. Some suggest that this may tend to lower the moral standards of campus life, while others suggest that the added discipline will be the most noticeable effect. Which factor will predominate may remain to be seen but it cannot be disputed that the military and the campus will be brought a great deal closer together than have been, even in years following World War II.

Then there is the decision which faces every boy coming out of high school. He must decide when and how he will fulfill his military obligations. He may decide on the six-months training if the 7½ year Reserve obligation does not bother him. If he does not elect this program before he is twenty, it is closed to him. Meanwhile he may have the draft hanging over his head if he does not take the short term training program. Then again he may feel that he can take care of his obligations through an R.O.T.C. program or the National Guard. In all there is a great deal of uncertainty as to which will be the popular route to follow in discharging obligations to the military.

"Status of Forces"

Congress took time before adjournment to give further consideration to the "status of forces" treaties, which put U. S. military personnel stationed overseas under the criminal law of the foreign country where they are stationed. There has been emphatic feeling in some quarters that the "status of forces" treaties are a wholesale sell-out of the rights of American military personnel. The Administration maintains that our military personnel stationed abroad should rightly be subject to the law of the country in which they are stationed.

On the floor of the Senate, when a "status of forces" amendment was offered, Senator Sam J. Ervin, Democrat of North Carolina said that in the year ending November 30, 1954 there were 7,416 U. S. military personnel who faced charges in foreign countries. In 5,424 of these cases the foreign courts waived jurisdiction. Of the 1,476 cases which were tried, 122 kere acquitted and 255 were dropped before a verdict was reached. Fines were imposed upon 1,163. Senator Ervin added that on February 10 of this year 58 servicemen were serving sentences abroad and nine of these were for more than five years.

The Senate turned down by a vote of 70 to 14 the amendment which would have barred the United States from sending more forces to the countries where the treaties are in effect.

At the same time the House Foreign Relations Committee was hearing testimony on the same matter. First testimony was heard from witnesses who would favor the passage of H. J. Res. 309 which provides for revision of the Status of Forces Agreement so that foreign countries would not have criminal jurisdiction over American Armed Forces personnel stationed within their boundaries. Then testimony was heard from Administration sources, which opposed adoption of the resolution.

EVANGELICAL NEWSFRONT

RNS AND E/P REPORTS ● UEA CORRESPONDENCE

EVANGELISM

Butt Party Wins 800 Souls in Birmingham

FT. WORTH, Tex.—The industrial metropolis of Birmingham, Alabama, deep in the heart of Dixie, recently was added to the growing list of cities that have felt the impact of a new type of evangelism.

For eight days in June, Howard E. Butt, the 27-year-old Corpus Christi, Texas, grocery chain executive and leader of an all-layman team, preached down-to-earth sermons to an estimated 59,000 listeners in Rickwood Field, home of the Birmingham Southern Association baseball team. The attendance would have been greater had not the threat of rain hung over several of the services. An estimated 12,000 attended the final service. Decisions for the eight services totaled 800.

The impact of the crusade, according to leaders of the Birmingham Baptist Association, sponsor, will be felt for months to come through increased enlistment of lawmen in work of the churches.

Butt, a college graduate but not an ordained minister, is vice president of the H. E. Butt Grocery Company that operates a chain of 66 supermarkets in Texas. Assisting him in the Birmingham crusade were the same laymen who have been with him in similar meetings in Miami, Fla., Mobile, Ala., Fort Worth, Texas, Tulsa, Oklahoma, and elsewhere.

The team's next crusade is in Orlando, Fla., in October. Their biggest effort comes Jan. 1, 1956, when a week's crusade is to open in Boston, Mass. Mechanics Hall has been reserved for the eight-day meeting, sponsored by Boston churchmen.

Navigator Staff Confab Plans Expansion Program

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.—The staff and area representatives of The Navigators met recently at Glen Eyrie, Colorado Springs for their annual staff-planning conference. Over 150 people representing some fourteen states and six foreign countries were in attendance.

Main speakers for the conference were Dawson Trotman, founder and president of The Navigators; Lorne Sanny, vice-president; and Bob Foster, director for Southern California. Guest speaker Jim Rayburn, director of the Young Life Campaign, highlighted the week with his message on "The Lordship of Jesus Christ."

"New fields of opportunity are on every hand" reported Dawson Trotman. Trotman said The Navigators now have representation in twelve countries; contacts in sixty more and the immediate openings for full time representatives in at least twenty-five of these. In addition to the foreign work, Trotman said further, that there were at least ten areas in the United States where a Navigator representative is needed.

Foreign countries represented were: Cuba, South Africa, Alaska, Cyprus, Ecuador and Germany. From Berlin, Germany was Peter Schneider, former Nazi naval officer. Schneider has been at Glen Eyrie for training since November, 1954. He is scheduled to return to Berlin as Navigator representative for that city. Joining the training program early this fall will be three young people from London, England. Patricia Campion is expected to arrive this summer while Bob Howarth and David Steele will arrive in early fall.

Where to Find

	PAGE
Denominations	11
Evangelism	9
Public Affairs	10
Radio-TV	14
Sunday School	15
World-Wide	13
Youth	9

YOUTH

Youth Groups Combat Juvenile Delinquency

NEW YORK—(RNS)—Some 2,500 delegates to the 63rd convention of the International Walther League here voted to send Youth Caravans during the coming year to congregations over the country to alert churches and families to the dangers of juvenile delinquency.

The delegates also voted to establish a $20,000 fund to support five-man teams of Home Mission Builders that will help erect chapels for mission congregations in the U. S. and Canada. Members of the teams, to be recruited from the Walther League membership, will be volunteer lay workers with special building skills. Serving without pay, their maintenance will be provided by the fund.

The convention adopted a budget of $89,500 to support the youth program of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod in 1955-56.

W. F. Weiherman, membership secretary, reported that there now are 3,845 youth societies affiliated with the League in the U. S. A., Canada, Mexico, France and England with a combined membership of about 80,000. He said 165 of these were chartered as members of the League last year.

The convention elected Carl Heldt of Evansville, Ind. to succeed Mr. Fritz as president and voted to hold its 1957 meeting in Oklahoma. The 1956 convention will be at Ames, Iowa.

Dr. Bob Cook Re-elected Youth for Christ Head

WINONA LAKE, IND.—Dr. Robert A. Cook of Wheaton, Ill., was re-elected president of Youth for Christ International for his eighth consecutive one-year term.

Thousands of delegates to the organization's annual meeting here adopted a resolution "praising God for the spiritual tone of the present administration." They also offered prayers for President Eisenhower and the Big Four summit conference in Geneva.

In his presidential address, Dr. Cook urged Mr. Eisenhower to call a nationl day of prayer in behalf of the "present critical juvenile crime problem."

"Something must be done on a spiritual basis," he said, "to meet the mounting tide of lawlessness. We must turn to God for the answer as it seems nothing else is doing the job. Prayer has turned many a tide in American history and I beseech our people once again to look to God for the way out."

Dr. Cook said Youth for Christ has "grown up" and no longer can be regarded as a "religious phenomenon." He said the movement "can be used effectively and permanently" as an arm of the church.

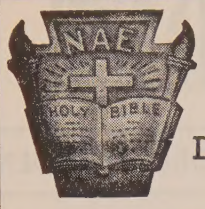
Other officers elected include the following: Vice President, Evon Hedley, Brantford, Ontario, Canada; secretary, Rev. Roy McKeown, Los Angeles, Calif.; treasurer, Rev. Gene McGee, Chicago, Ill., director of Chicagoland YFC.

Two new regions were established. The Inland Empire area of western Washington, Idaho and part of British Columbia has Rev. Don Watson of Spokane, Wash., as director. Don Whipple of Denver, Colo. heads the Colorado-New Mexico area.

Others elected to already existing regional directorships include Pacific Northwest, Dr. Frank C. Phillips, Portland, Ore.; Pacific Southwest, Roy McKeown; Montana-Wyoming, Franklin Robbie; Arkansas-Oklahoma, Jim Whitby, Tulsa, Okla.; North Central, Mel Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn.; Upper Central, Jack Daniel, Des Plaines, Ill.; Gulf Coast, Harold Jordan, Jackson, Miss.; Great Lakes, Ed T. Darling, Detroit, Mich.; Eastern, Floyd Ankerberg, Philadelphia, Pa.; South Central, William Stevens, Charleston, West Virginia; Georgia-South Carolina, Shockley Few, Columbia, S. C.; Flordia-Alabama, John Woodhouse, St. Petersburg,; Alberta, Robert Simpson, Calgary, Alberta; Canadian director, Evon Hedley, Brantford, Ontario.

The Convention adopted a budget of $555,000 for 1955-56. It also set itself the goal of reaching 7,000,000 American high school students during the coming twelve months.

Jack Hamilton of Wheaton, Ill. director of the organization's Bible



SERVICE DIRECTORY

National Headquarters
Dr. Henry H. Savage, President
Rev. George L. Ford, Associate Executive Director, 108 N. Main St., 9 Smith Block, Wheaton, Illinois.

World Relief Commission
Mr. Wendell L. Rockey, Executive Director, 536 W. 46th Street, New York 36, New York.

Missions
(Evangelical Foreign Mission Association)
Dr. Clyde W. Taylor, Director, 1405 G Street, N. W. Washington 5, D. C.

Purchasing
Mr. W. J. Anderson, Director, 39 Cortlandt Street, New York 7, New York.

Sunday Schools
(National Sunday School Association)
Rev. Clate A. Risley, Executive Secretary, 542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 5, Illinois.

Radio
(National Religious Broadcasters, Inc.)
Rev. Thomas F. Zimmerman, 528 Norton Street, Springfield, Missouri.

Youth
Mr. Gunnar Hoglund, Chairman, 5927 North Paulina, Chicago, Ill.

Educational Institutions
Dr. Merrill C. Tenney, Chairman, 811 North Main Street, Wheaton, Illinois.

Christian Day Schools
(National Assn. of Christian Schools)
Mr. Mark Fakkema, Secretary, 10201 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Evangelical Action
Dr. Frederick C. Fowler, Chairman, First Presbyterian Church, 300 East Second St., Duluth 5, Minn.

Evangelism
Dr. Jared F. Gerig, Chairman, 3901 S. Wayne Ave., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Government Chaplaincies
Dr. Douglas G. Scott, Executive Director, P. O. Box 1928, Washington 13, D. C.

Women's Fellowship
Mrs. M. C. Tenney, President, 811 N. Main Street, Wheaton, Illinois.

Laymen's Council
Mr. Kenneth Keyes, Chairman, 234 Biscayne Blvd., Miami, Fla.

Regional Offices
New England—Rev. George S. McNeil, Director, 9 Park Street, Boston 8, Massachusetts.

Southwest—Dr. Walter L. Penner, Director, 5603 N. Figueroa Street, Los Angeles 42, California.

Upper Mid-West—Rev. Martin Cox, Director, Hospitality House, 902 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis 3, Minnesota.

Mid-West—Rev. Charles J. Anderson, Director, 542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 5, Illinois.

Northwest—Rev. Wilmer N. Brown, Director, 423 Park Building, Portland 5, Oregon.

International Relations
Dr. J. Elwin Wright, Executive Secretary, 120 Tremont Street, Boston 8, Massachusetts.

club program, reported that there now are 1,956 such clubs in high schools of forty-one states, two Canadian provinces and six foreign countries. Average attendance at club meetings is thirty-two, he said.

Theodore W. Engstrom, executive director, said Youth for Christ had held 9,920 Saturday night rallies in the past year and that 34,000 young people had made "decisions for Christ" as a result of them.

The convention approved a program to combat juvenile delinquency by seeking to prevent youth from getting into trouble, assisting probation and parole offices, helping institional authorities with evangelism programs, and setting up scholarships to aid further training of young men and women in institutions.

Officials reported that the organization now has sent more than 450 tons of clothing to needy persons around the world.

Christian Endeavorers Hold 43rd Convention

COLUMBUS, OHIO—" Christ Shall Reign" was the theme of the new biennial program of Christian Endeavor launched at the 43rd International Christian Endeavor Convention in Columbus, Ohio, July 11-16.

More than 2,500 youths from the United States, Canada, and Mexico listened to addresses by Dr. Daniel A. Poling, Dr. Frank C. Laubach, Dr. Raymond I. Lindquist, and Dr. Walter H. Judd, and took steps for renewed endeavor in evangelism, better citizenship, and toward world peace.

"We have come out to the edge of the world with our own devices and we stand now with a bomb in our hand that is powerful enough to destroy life itself," Dr. Poling, president of the World's Christian Endeavor Union, declared in the keynote address.

"Man has made the bomb but, because he cannot remake himself, he is afraid." continued Dr. Poling. "He is more afraid than ever he has been in all human history before this hour. He is afraid, not of the bomb, but of himself—afraid that he will drop it! The supreme problem of civilization is the problem of human character. And man's supreme need is redemption. If he would survive, he must be saved—not from his enemies, not from the bomb, but from himself."

Rev. Earle W. Gates, Derby, New York, was elected the new president of the International Society.

Other officers of International Society were elected as follows: Associate President—Albert Day, Ridgeway, Ontario: Vice-Presidents—Albert Arend, Spokane, Washington; Rev. George L. Secretary and Treasurer—Harold E. Blackwell, Hackensack, New Jersey; Phyllis G. Brown, Richmond, Virginia; Dr. Clyde W. Meadows, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania; Julian Moran, Leroy, Indiana; General Secretary-Dr. Gene Stone, Columbus, Ohio; Administrative Secretary and Treasurer-Harold E. Westerhoff, Columbus, Ohio; Educational Secretary and Citizenship Director—Rev. Robert C. Ross, Columbus, Ohio; Auditor—William J. von Minden, Saddle River, New Jersey.

Endeavorers passed resolutions asking for stringent controls on liquor advertising, safeguards for youth in military service against alcoholic beverages, and calling attention of governments to misleading cigarette advertising.

Resolutions were also passed asking that greater emphasis be placed on evangelism and more concern be given to the recruiting of youth as Directors of Christian Education. The convention expressed hearty approval of the action of the Supreme Court on desegregation and called upon members of the Christian Endeavor movement to undergird the efforts of the United Nations to effect a just and lasting peace.

Plans were announced for the 75th anniversary celebration of Christian Endeavor to take place during Endeavor Week, January 29-February 5, 1956.

It was voted to hold the next convention of International Society in Portland, Oregon, July 8-13, 1957.

—PUBLIC AFFAIRS—

Clean Literature Bill Signed in Connecticut

HARTFORD, Conn.—(RNS)—Gov. Abraham A. Ribicoff signed a bill banning the sale to minors of sex, crime and horror comics and "girlie" magazines.

It provides a $500 fine or six months' imprisonment, or both, for each violation. Display of such material where it can be seen by persons under eighteen years of age is defined as prima facie evidence that it is intended for sale to minors.

The bill was co-sponsored by Reps. Benjamin Parker (R.-East Lyme) and Bernard J. Quigley (D.-Portland), members of a special legislative committee on juvenile delinquency, comic books and salacious publications. They said testimony given at hearings held by the committee was "95 per cent in favor" of such legistation.

Kentucky School Suit Six-Hour Hearing Held

PARIS, Ky.—A six-hour hearing was held here by Circuit Judge William B. Ardery on the suit brought by Bradfordsville, Ky. parents to force the reopening of the local high school. (*Action*, November 1, December 1, 1954 and other issues).

The suit was filed ten months ago in Franklin Circuit Court by 460 residents of the Protestant community in Marion County. They also want the Marion County school board enjoined from employing Roman Catholic sisters as teachers in the public school system.

When the board, by a 4-1 vote, decided not to operate the high school for the 1954-55 term, students went on strike rather than attend Lebanon High School 10 miles away. Parents withheld gradeschool pupils from classes and the strike lasted the entire school year.

The Protestant community's testimony, which is before Judge Ardery in a high stack of sworn depositions was presented in outline as follows:

Because the county superintendent and three out of five board members are Catholics, they systematically destroyed the vitality of the high school at Bradfordsville, which served the Protestant half of Marion County. The rest of the county has a large Catholic population.

Their long-range motive it was charged, was to force those Protestant pupils into the public school system elsewhere in the county where, out of 85 teachers, 44 are Catholic sisters.

At the end of the long day, Judge Ardery entertained requests from both sides to file still more arguments in supplementary briefs. He granted the requests.

Kefauver Scores Schools For Bypassing Religion

CHIGAGO—Failure of public schools to inculate ideas of basic morality in children was scored here by Sen. Estes Kefauver (D.-Tenn.) at a hearing by the Senate subcommittee on juvenile delinquency which he heads.

He made the comment after a witness testified at the hearing that a survey of 50,000 New York City high school children showed two-thirds of them had never heard of the Ten Commandments.

"It appears to me," Sen. Kefauver said, "that the public education system and its principle of not teaching any creed or particular religion might not be the right thing. It certainly would be a mighty fine thing for kids to know about the Ten Commandments and basic morality."

Jesuits Ask Changes in USA Immigration Act

ROME—(RNS)—*Civilta Catholica,* noted Jesuit magazine published here, stressed the need to "abrogate or at least radically rewrite the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act" of the United States.

In an article discussing the American immigration law, the periodical said that it should be changed "in the name of justice and charity, not to mention the American republic's national and international interests."

"Justice," it said, "is the condition and obligation of a sincere Christendom, and charity, its essence."

Civilta urged the American people, through their elected representatives, to repudiate bygone stereotypes and adopt an immigration policy that is more Christian and that conforms to the democratic principles on which the country was founded.

—DENOMINATIONS—

Evangelical Mennonites Triennial Conference

FT. WAYNE, Ind.—The Conference of Evangelical Mennonties held recently on the campus of Fort Wayne Bible College was widely attended, representatives coming from a number of states and from Canada.

Main groups represented were the Evangelical Mennonite Brethren and Evangelical Mennonite churches, who affiliated under the new conference three years ago.

In the election of officers for the coming triennium, Dr. John R. Dick, dean of Grace Bible Institute, Omaha, Neb., was elected president. Rev. Reuben Short of Archbold, Ohio, the first president, was named vice-president. Rev. Orlando Wiebe of Danbury, Sask. was elected secretary, and Rev. H. E. Bertsche of Archbold, treasurer.

Theme of the four-day session was "Jesus Christ is the Answer."

Ford Tells Baptists About Argentine Church Crisis

TULSA, Okla.—"We as Protestants sympathize with Roman Catholics in the Argentine if they have been subjected to various forms of religious persecution because of the tension in church-state relations in that country, and we sincerely hope that the final outcome will be complete religious freedom for minority as well as majority groups." This statement concerning the Protestant attitude regarding the recent developments in the Argentine was made here by Rev. George L. Ford, executive director of the National Association of Evangelicals speaking before the annual convention of the National Association of Free Will Baptists.

"Evangelicals deplore religious persecution wherever it exists. Some people have little doubt that some of the actions against the Roman Catholic Church in the Argentine took on the form of religious persecution," Mr. Ford said.

"In earlier years the Peron regime enjoyed the full support of the Roman Catholic Church. At that time Cardinal Copello caused the disbanding of Catholic Action groups which opposed the Peron movement, thus paving the way to Peron's rise to power. More recently the Roman Catholic Church felt that its power in the Argentine, and with President Peron, has been deteriorating. Its leaders would welcome any political change of pace which would strengthen their position in national affairs.

"It must be recognized," he continued, "that the situation has been aggravated by the principle of church establishment which is upheld by the Argentine Constitution. Whenever a nation gives itself to the support of one particular church organization it adopts a policy which is always a potential cause of political and religious friction. A similar situation, although apparently not so explosive, now exists in Belgium where the government is attempting to disentangle itself from the financial support of sectarian educational institutions."

"Another point which has given rise to the church-state struggle in the Argentine is the position which is takn by the Roman Catholic Church with regard to intervention in political affairs. This position was clarified in a statement by the Pope only a few months ago. Catholic leaders in the Argentine would welcome the rise of a Christian Democratic party, if it would strengthen the position of the Roman Catholic Church. Any hope for the rise of such a party would be within the ranks of the laboring people. Roman Catholic priests had been giving particular attention to developments in labor circles prior to the rise of church-state frictions in the Argentine.

"It is in the interest of every nation, the Argentine included, to protect the religious freedom of minority groups as well as those of the majority. Some countries hav lost sight of this fact. In Spain church-state union relegates all Protestants to a type of second-class citizenship. In Colombia, where more than 50% of the children between the age of seven and fourteen are not attending any school, thousands of children have been cut off from the benefits of an education by the closing of Protestant schools.

"Much remains to be seen as to the results of the recent uprising and the effect which it will finally have on the cause of religious freedom in the Argentine. Evangelicals sincerely hope the net result will be complete and equal religious freedom for all religious groups," Mr. Ford said.

Free Will Baptists voted to send President Eisenhower a telegram assuring him of the group's "prayers" for the Big Four summit conference at Geneva.

In another action, the delegates approved plans to launch a home missions program in Mexico and Canada. It was reported that more than 100 new churches have been built by the denomination this year in those areas.

Rev. Charles A. Thigpen, Detroit, Mich., was re-elected moderator. Walter B. Carter, Rockingham, N.C., was named vice-moderator; Rev. W. S. Mooneyham, Nashville, Tenn., executive secretary; Rev. Thomas G. Hamilton, Glenville, Ga., clerk, and Rev. Dean Moore, Richmond, Calif., assistant clerk.

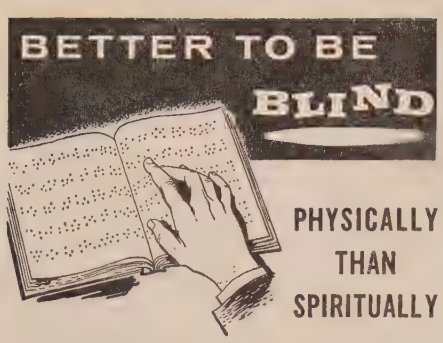
A historical commission was created by the delegates to compile records and other materials that will be stored at Nashville.

Craft Reinstated In A Methodist Parish

ATLANTA, Ga.—Yielding to overwhelming protests from small town and rural Southern Methodists, Rev. Blake Craft has been reinstated in a pastorate.

Craft, Methodist minister under a year's suspension from the ministry after being found guilty of "un-Christian tempers and imprudent or unministerial conduct," has now launched a campaign to convinec Methodist laymen of the existence of a "communist conspiracy" to subvert religion. He is promoting the campaign through his publication, *One Methodist Voice.*

Last year's trial of Craft (conducted by a church court) failed to silence the magazine, which has a circulation of 5,000. Craft at one time held pastorates of large churches but when he attacked "liberalism" in Methodism he was demoted. He insists that no one has ever repudiated his articles in *One Voice.* "I once told a bishop that I would discontinue the paper if the church would set up a committee to honestly investigate the infiltration



BUT NOT BOTH!

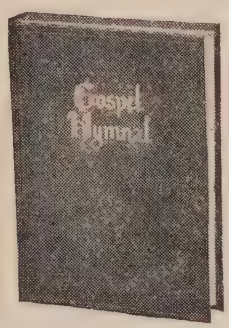
Write today for literature and full information about the world-wide Braille ministry of

New York's Blind Evangelist

RALPH MONTANUS

GOSPEL ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND, INC.

P. O. Box 13-C, College Point 56, New York



GOSPEL HYMNAL

"I am delighted with the choice of the singable hymns." Dr. H. H. Savage, Pontiac, Mich.

"It is one of the best that I have seen."—Dr. David Otis Fuller, Grand Rapids, Mich.

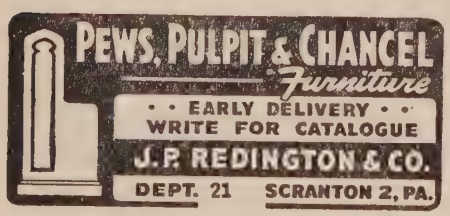
448 choice hymns, with a division of choruses, 60 responsive readings, Send for returnable sample copy.

Price $1.75, postpaid; $145.00 per 100 copies, carriage extra.

Published by

BAPTIST CONFERENCE PRESS

5750 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago 26, Ill.



of communism in religion," the press quotes him as saying recently.

Mennonites Aid Tornadoed Farms

BLACKWELL, Okla.—Two teams of Mennonite young men are working in the Kansas-Oklahoma border in the tornado that devastated the region early in June.

The tornado spread havoc along a 77-mile path from northern Oklahoma into southern Kansas with the greatest loss of life registered in Blackwell, Okla., and Udall, Kan., 40 miles to the north.

The young men are contributing their labor until about mid-September as members of the Mennonite Church Voluntary Service Program. The American Red Cross is providing their maintenance during this period as well as the tools and materials they use in the work.

Wesleyans Issue Call To Christian Holiness

ABERDEEN, S. D.—The Dakota Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of America, in its seventy-fourth annual session here issued a "call to holiness" addressed to Christendom. The call said, in part:

We are persuaded still that the One who came to save His people from their sins proposes to deliver them both from enslavement to and from any degree of consent to the varieties of wickedness rampant in the world and subtly infecting the professing Christian church. We believe that by His grace God saves from what is unlike Him—

—from the use of alcohol, tobacco and other harmful drugs,

—from the spirit of lasciviousness saturating modern society, whether expressed in the dance, in current standards of dress, in unbecoming familwiarity between the sexes, or in obscene literature and suggestive movies,

—from friendship with "the theatre" and its twentieth-century offspring, the currupt movie industry and radio and television presentations of like nature.

—from gambling and dishonesty, with or without legal sanction,

—from the attractions of secret orders and false religions,

—from manners of speech and life which dishonor God's Name and displace His Son as *Lord* of His Day,

—from the spirit of ease, luxury, self-indulgence, complacency, and extravagance which robs God of the man-power and money needed to evangelize a lost world,

—from the spirit of bitterness and contention which would sow discord in the Eden of God.

The Dakota conference elected the following officers: President, Rev. J. F. Simpson, Rapid City, S.D.; First Vice-President, Rev. John J. Hunter, Billings, Mont.; Second Vice-President, Rev. S. J. McIntyre, Billings, Mont.; Secretary, Rev. A. L. Cretsinger, Rawlins, Wyo.; Treasurer, Rev. S. J. McIntyre, Billings, Mont.

Prayers of the Early Church

Prayers of the Middle Ages

Compiled by J. Manning Potts

Two books that serve as a spiritual bridge across 15 centuries to aid your prayer life. Much used in private devotions and in public worship. Flexible imitation leather binding. Size 3½ x 5¾ inches. 96 pages. 50c each, $5.00 per dozen, postpaid. Order from

The Upper Room

The world's most widely used devotional guide

1908 Grand Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

5,000 CHRISTIAN WORKERS WANTED

to sell Bibles, Testaments, good books, handsome Scripture mottoes, Scripture calendars, greeting cards. Good commission. Send for free catalog and price list.

George W. Noble, The Christian Co.

Dept. 3, 542 So. Dearborn St., Chicago 5, Ill.

Mennonites Operating European Work Camps

AKRON, Pa.—Six work camps will be operated under Mennonite sponsor-

Full Gospel Literature for Less!

We offer two quarter's Sunday School Literature to new customers for half price as an introductory offer. Free with first order —25 Heart Melodies Songbooks. More expertly written materials can't be found.

"Obtain the best for less."

ASSEMBLIES OF GOD AG

GOSPEL PUBLISHING HOUSE, DIV. PDE 3
434 West Pacific Street Springfield 1, Missouri

Please send me a copy of your complete catalog:

Name .....

Address .....

.....

City .....

State .....

ship in four European countries during July and August, the Mennonite Central Committee announced here.

Each of the camps will have twenty to twenty-five European volunteers working in them. A group of twenty-two American Mennonite college students touring Europe will spend a part of the summer in the camps working and living with their overseas co-religionists.

One of the camp units will construct a community church at Lefkohri, Greece. Another will rebuild a church school at Vienna, Austria.

Youth at the remaining four camps will erect a new settlement for refugees at Heiligensee, near Berlin, Germany; repair old barracks and build new homes for refugees at Elmshorn, Germany; construct a home for refugee youths at Bad Godesberg-Annaberg, Germany, and lay out a playground on flood-divestated Schouwen-Duiveland Island in the southern Netherlands.

—WORLD-WIDE—

Anglicans Move Toward Unity With Methodists

LONDON—(RNS)—The Church of England Assembly acted here to establish closer relations with the Methodist Church, looking towards the possibility of eventual union.

It unanimously approved a report calling for consultations between Dr. Geoffrey Francis Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Dr. Cyril Foster Garbett, Archbishop of York "with a view to opening conversations with the Methodist Church in an effort to increase unity between that Church and the Church of England."

Dr. Fisher said the approach to the Methodists would be brought to the attention of the other Free Churches. He emphasized that the Church of England is willing to engage in unity talks with any of the Free Churches desiring such discussions.

The Methodist Church has already indicated willingness to take part in unity talks. A report of its faith and order committee was incorporated in the report presented to the Assembly.

Should the unity talks prove fruitful, they would end a schism that has existed since John Wesley, founder of Methodism, began ordaining ministers in 1784.

Indian Christians Total More Than Eight Million

NAGPUR, India—(RNS)—Christians in India now number 8,166,255 out of a total population of 361,934,581, according to figures published by the National Christian Council here.

The greatest concentration of Christians is in the southern state of Travancore-Cochin where there are 2,968,030. The state's population is 9,280,425.

The figures, contained in the NCC's 1945-55 *Christian Handbook of India*, showed that about 46 per cent of the country's Christians are Roman Catholics. Their latest listed membership, that of 1949, was 3,673,548. The total Christian population in that year was

TWIN NATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTIONS
CELEBRATING OUR 10th ANNIVERSARY

Spokane
WASHINGTON
CIVIC AUDITORIUM
Oct. 5-6-7

Providence
RHODE ISLAND
WAR MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM
Oct. 26-27-28

Identical Programs at Both Conventions
3 Days • 8 Sessions • 60 Workshops
TO REGISTER, OR FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, USE HANDY COUPON BELOW

Dept. A8

PLEASE SEND ME INFORMATION ABOUT . . .
☐ Spokane ☐ Providence
☐ Details on special train via Yellowstone Park
☐ Enclosed is $2.00 for my registration fee.

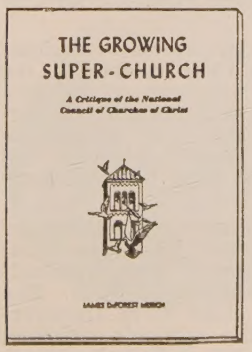
Name_____
PLEASE PRINT
Address_____
City_____ Zone____ State_____
Home Church_____

National Sunday School Association • 542 S. Dearborn, Chicago 5

BEFORE YOU FINALLY DECIDE
CONSIDER
BUFFALO BIBLE INSTITUTE
A GROWING SCHOOL WHICH OFFERS
QUALITY EDUCATION FOR MINIMUM EXPENDITURE, QUALIFIED FACULTY, PERSONALLY INTERESTED IN YOUR PROGRESS, FAMILY SPIRIT, COMFORTABLE HOMELIKE ACCOMMODATIONS, DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRY OFFERS WIDE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
For Information Write
President, Everett S. Graffam, BUFFALO BIBLE INSTITUTE
827 DELAWARE AVENUE, BUFFALO 9, N. Y.

CHINA INLAND MISSION
Overseas Missionary Fellowship Member IFMA
237 W. School Lane, Philadelphia 44, Pa.
Tribal evangelism, Gospel launch, medical projects, student work, children's meetings, etc.—a wide variety of work in Malaya, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines, Japan, Formosa, and Hong Kong. *Handbook* and sample of monthly magazine, *The Millions*, free on request.
J. O. Sanders, Gen'l Dir. H. M. Griffin, Home Dir.

We are Contract Printers of Christian
• Magazines • Newspapers
• Periodicals • Books
Write for FREE estimates
Herald Book & Printing Co.
P. O. Box 153 Newton, Kans.
Printers of "United Evangelical Action"



THE GROWING SUPER-CHURCH
An 80-page critical study of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, comprehensive and well-authenticated. By Dr. James DeForest Murch, editor of United Evangelical Action.
Every minister, teacher, and lay leader in the land should have a copy. Churches, church institutions and Christian organizations should purchase copies for all their "key" workers.
Single copy, 25 cents; $2 per dozen; $7.50 for fifty copies; $12.50 for 100 copies.
UNITED EVANGELICAL ACTION 111 E. 4th St., Cincinnati 2, O.

Action EXCHANGE

Advertisements under this heading ten cents per word, digit or initial. Minimum charge $2, ten per cent discount for a three months contract—six insertions.

PINKING SHEARS—Only $1.95 postpaid. Chromium plated, precision made. Manufacturer's Christmas overstock. Guaranteed $7.95 value or money refunded. Order by mail. Lincoln Surplus Sales, 1704 W. Farwell Ave., Chicago 26, Ill.

RETIREMENT IN FLORIDA: Pledged to find that home, citrus grove, cattle ranch, poultry farm, to fill your needs, satisfy your heart's desire. Marion Real Estate, R. 5, Box 365, Ocala, Fla.

WANTED: USED CHURCH PEWS, for seating capacity of approximately 300, by a young congregation establishing itself in Canada. Anyone able to help us please contact Mr. F. Knip, RR 1, Centralia, Ontario.

NEW BOOK—Fascinating glances at Three Hundred Bible References in Thirty Versions. One dollar. Raymond Targgart, Fenton Building, Portland, Oregon.

BOOK MANUSCRIPTS INVITED

Do you have a book-length manuscript you want published? Learn about our unusual plan whereby your book can be published, promoted and distributed on a professional basis. We consider all types of work—fiction, non-fiction, poetry, religious and scholarly books, etc. For more information, write for booklet U. It's free.
Vantage Press, Inc., 120 W. 31 St., N. Y. 1
In Calif.: 6253 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood 28.

GOSPEL TENTS

STEEL CLAD TABERNACLES
"E-Z" METAL SEAT ENDS
SMITH MFG. CO., DALTON, GA.
Over 50 years in Business

MORMONS ARE LOST

Over a million precious Mormon souls are without Christ. Help us with your prayers and gifts to reach them for Him before it is too late and they cry "no man cared for our souls."

The Utah Christian Mission
P. O. Box 1743
Phoenix Arizona

CHURCH PEWS

$4.65 per foot and up. Solid wood and body Form Pews, Pulpit and Chancel Furniture. Write for free catalog, Dept. G.

EDWARDS CHURCH FURNITURE MFG. CO.
Camdenton, Missouri

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

Buy Your Books from "Action"

Action magazine readers may avail themselves of our offer to send them any book at the regular retail price, plus five per cent for postage and handling, if payment is received with the order.

When ordering, please give title, author, and publisher, if possible.

Please address your orders to
Miss Verda Bloomhuff
UNITED EVANGELICAL ACTION
111 E. 4th St., Cincinnati 2, Ohio

8,048,395. Members of non-Catholic Church then totaled 4,374,847.

India's largest non-Catholic Churches, the directory showed, are the Orthodox Syrian Church of Malabar reporting 350,000 communicants, and the Church of South India, with 331,372.

Other denominations credited with more than 100,000 communicants are, in the order of their strength, American Baptist Foreign Mission Society church, United Church of Northern India, Mar Thoma Syrian Church of Malabar, Methodist Church in Southern Asia, Andhra Evangelical Lutheran Church, (Anglican) Church of India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon, and Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Sixty Countries Attend World Baptist Congress

LONDON—(RNS)—Some 8,500 delegates from sixty countries attended the golden jubilee congress of the Baptist World Alliance here. The assembly marked the 50th anniversary of the Alliance's founding in London on July 17, 1905.

The largest delegation—some 3,600 persons—came from the United States. The biggest European delegations were 289 from Wst Germany and 270 from Sweden.

There were nine delegates from Russia and a group from East Germany, but none from any other Communist-dominated country.

Theme of the Congress was "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, and today, and forever."

Baptist membership throughout the world has increased from six million in 1905 to nearly twenty-one million today, Dr. Arnold T. Ohrn of Washington, D.C., secretary of the Baptist World Alliance, reported. He said the membership growth was "unparalleled" by any other major denomination.

Dr. Ohrn expressed pleasure at the presence of the nine-man delegation from Russia and a group from East Germany, but asked: "Where are our fellow believers from Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, and what about our brethren from China?"

RADIO - TV

Missionary Radio TIFC Is Increased Ten Times

SAN JOSE, Custa Rica—Missionary radio station TIFC in Costa Rica has just multiplied its long-wave power ten times, according to station director Phil Smith.

In an hour-long special broadcast July 29, the station celebrates the dedication of its new 10,000-watt transmitter. It was bought at bargain prices in the U. S. as part of TIFC's "Twin Target" program and assembled on the field by missionary engineer David Solt.

When TIFC first went on the air in 1948, its 1,000-watt long wave signal was fairly adequate to reach the diminutive country of Costa Rica. The addition of two short wave transmitters increased the station's outreach around the world, and its ministry

AIR and STEAMSHIP RESERVATIONS

for Missionaries, and Survey Trips for mission board officials and interested laymen, continue to be

Our Major Specialties . . .
We can help You!
No service charge at any time

Universal Travel Service, Inc.
A. S. BOWKER, PRESIDENT
100 W. MONROE ST. — ROOM 700
TELEPHONE: ANdover 3-3156
CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS
The *Christian* travel bureau . . . .

American MESSIANIC FELLOWSHIP
(Formerly Chicago Hebrew Mission)

Laboring in many cities of the U.S. and State of Israel. Would you like to reach the Jews of your city? We can help you. Write today to:
MILTON B. LINDBERG — or
ARCHIE A. MACKINNEY
7448 N. Damen Ave., Chicago 45, Ill.

GET

Action

IN YOUR CHURCH

The best way to provide UNITED EVANGELICAL ACTION for your congregation is through the "Bundle Plan." Hundreds of churches are adopting this thrifty, practical idea. They order one copy for each family. The church receives the bundle and distributes the papers twice a month.

The cost is negligible—only twenty-five cents per copy per quarter. The church pays by the quarter: $2.50 for 10 copies; $5.00 for 20 copies; $25.00 for 100 copies. No order received for less than ten copies.

Fill out the accompanying coupon today and join in the crusade to preserve and advance the evangelical Christian faith in America.

UNITED EVANGELICAL ACTION
111 E. Fourth Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

We want _____ copies of your magazine sent to our church twice each month. Bill us quarterly at the rate of twenty-five cents per copy.

CHURCH _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY_____ STATE_____

resulted in remarkable progress for the Gospel in Costa Rica. Now TIFC is ten times more powerful than that.

—SUNDAY SCHOOL—

Woman Has Eighty Years Perfect S.S. Attendance

PHILADELPHIA—Miss Jennie Culbertson Powers was honored at services in Westside Presbyterian church, Germantown, as she rounded out eighty years of perfect attendance at its Sunday school.

Church officials said this may be an equalled record of continuous attendance.

Miss Powers, a chipper lady of 84, was presented with a large stack of congratulatory letters topped off with a telegram from President Eisenhower.

The President wired, "Your example is an inspiration to your fellow church members, and to others in your Germantown community and elsewhere. With all who honor you I join in warm felicitations."

• • • •

Evangelical Cooperation

(Continued from page 6)

Christ International since its organization in 1945. Its' rallies now circle the globe. Young Life, which was started by James Rayburn in 1940 to reach the almost pagan high school youth, has a thriving program of clubs in high schools and several summer camps where leaders are trained and high school young people led to Christ. Grade school children have been reached since 1943 by Richard Neale's Youth Gospel Crusade in week-long campaigns in churches; by the Rural Bible Crusade, founded in 1937, to bring Christ to rural children through Bible memorization and summer camps; Child Evangelism Fellowship under Irwin Overholtzer since 1922 to win children through after-school Bible classes in Christian homes; and such organizations as Pioneer Girls and Christian Service Brigade.

Evangelicals have also cooperated in social work through the Evangelical Welfare Agency, an agency which takes children from the courts to place them in Christian homes either temporarily or for adoption where they may be won to Christ. World relief to the extent of over $1,000,000 has been contributed through the National Assaciation of Evangelicals since 1945. Missions, such as the Pacific Gospel Mission of Chicago, minister to the needs of the down-and-outs in great cities of the land.

Evangelical interdenominational cooperation amongst missionaries has not lagged. The Interdenominational Foreign Mission Association was founded in 1917 with a definite statement of

For requirements and advertising rates write UNITED EVANGELICAL ACTION, 111 E. Fourth Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. Why not list your church?

NEW YORK CITY

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH
(Between 6th & 7th Ave. on 57th Street)
DR. JOHN S. WIMBISH, Pastor
REV. H. CLAY MITCHELL, Assistant Pastor
Sunday Services: 11:00 A.M., 3:00 and 7:30 P.M. Broadcast 11:30 and 8 WMGM-AM—1050Kc FM-100.3 MEG
Calvary's Victory Hour, Wednesday, 7:30 P.M.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
17th and Spruce Streets
Convenient down-town location
Ministers
Donald Grey Barnhouse
Dwight Hervey Small
"Unto Him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in His own blood."

PEORIA, ILL.

GRACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
800 N. Madison Ave., Peoria, Illinois
Bruce W. Dunn, Th.D., Pastor
Sunday Services: 10:45 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Hour of Power: Wednesday at 7:30 p.m.
Radio Ministry: Sundays, 11:00 a.m. WPEO 1020 kc
"We preach not ourselves but Christ Jesus the Lord."

PASADENA, CALIF.

LAKE AVENUE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
North Lake at Maple Street,
Pasadena 4, California
James Henry Hutchins, D.D., Pastor
FELLOWSHIP . . . . . THE FAITH
FRIENDLINESS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FIRST CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE
16th & Webster Streets, N. W.
WILLIAM C. ALLSHOUSE, Pastor
Services; 9:45, 10:50 A.M. and 7:30 P.M.
Wednesday 7:30 P.M.
Fundamental—Evangelistic—Friendly

CINCINNATI, OHIO

NORWOOD BAPTIST CHURCH
Courtland Ave. off Montgomery Road
MITCHELL S. SEIDLER, PASTOR
S.S. 9:30 Worship 10:30 Youth 6:30 Gospel 7:30
Wed. Prayer "Power-Hour" 7:30
CONSERVATIVE — "A Friendly Church—Exalting Our Soon Coming Lord!"

RIO PIEDRAS, PUERTO RICO

DEFENDERS OF THE FAITH CHURCH
200 Arizmendi Street
Rev. J. F. Rodriguez-Rivera, Pastor
Sunday School Class for English-speaking people, using the Uniform Bible Lessons of the National Sunday School Association, 10:00 a.m.
Meetings in Spanish every evening, 7:30

EVANSVILLE, IND.

IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Fifth and Fountain Avenues
R. RICHARD SEARLE, Minister
Proclaiming a balanced Biblical approach to the Christian Faith AND the Christian Ethic

17 -- Jewel Watches

ONLY $14.95 POSTPAID. Finest Swiss manufacture. Gold plated. Beautiful Radium Dial. Shock and water resistant. Lifetime crystal. Expansion bracelet. Fits any size wrist. $75.00 value. Sacrifice. Manufacturer's Christmas overstock. You examine these Watches. Wear them at our risk. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Order by mail. Specify men's or ladies'. LINCOLN SURPLUS SALES, 1704 W. Farwell Ave., Chicago 56, Illinois.

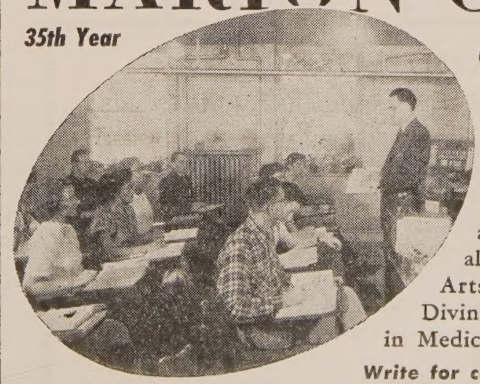
"Sigrid Marries A Catholic"

Is your son or daughter engaged to a Roman Catholic? Are you aware of the developments that this romance is bound to bring? This true story of Pierre and Sigrid reveals why a mixed marriage is a slavery from which there is no deliverance. Learn the vital and important facts before it is too late! Postpaid only $1.00. Edition limited.

GOSPEL ART SHOPPE
Dept. UA-8 Rowan, Iowa

MARION COLLEGE

35th Year



GIVES YOU A LIFE
based on Christian Principles

Imparts knowledge rooted in reverence and fear of God. Establishes right relationships—spiritually, morally and intellectually. Abundantly meets all practical education needs in Liberal Arts, Fine Arts, Teacher Training and Divinity School. Also pre-professional courses in Medicine, Nursing, Engineering and Law.

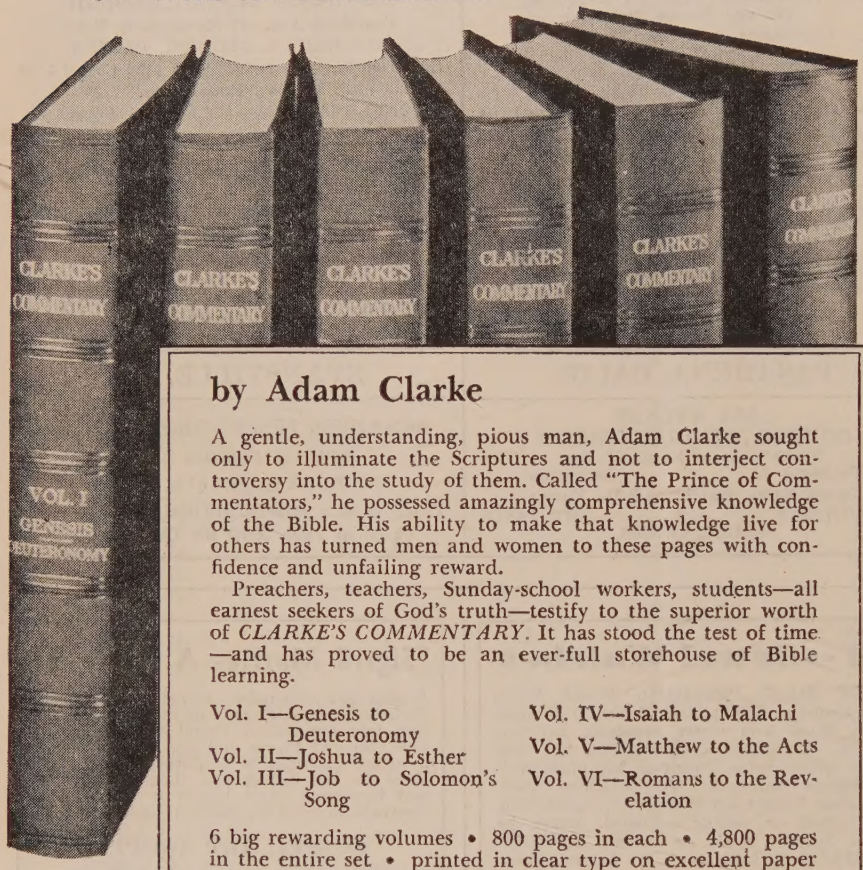
Write for catalog today. Address Sec. EA

Dr. Wm. F. McConn, *President* **MARION COLLEGE** MARION, INDIANA

A great classic commentary . . .
written in another generation
yet timeless as man himself

Clarke's Commentary

ON THE ENTIRE BIBLE



by Adam Clarke

A gentle, understanding, pious man, Adam Clarke sought only to illuminate the Scriptures and not to interject controversy into the study of them. Called "The Prince of Commentators," he possessed amazingly comprehensive knowledge of the Bible. His ability to make that knowledge live for others has turned men and women to these pages with confidence and unfailing reward.

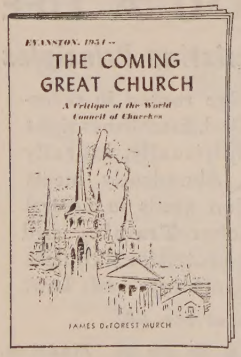
Preachers, teachers, Sunday-school workers, students—all earnest seekers of God's truth—testify to the superior worth of *CLARKE'S COMMENTARY*. It has stood the test of time—and has proved to be an ever-full storehouse of Bible learning.

Vol. I—Genesis to Deuteronomy
Vol. II—Joshua to Esther
Vol. III—Job to Solomon's Song
Vol. IV—Isaiah to Malachi
Vol. V—Matthew to the Acts
Vol. VI—Romans to the Revelation

6 big rewarding volumes • 800 pages in each • 4,800 pages in the entire set • printed in clear type on excellent paper • beautifully bound in durable buckram

set $24.50 — per vol. $4.50

At All Bookstores **ABINGDON PRESS**



THE COMING GREAT CHURCH

A 70-page critical study of the WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, comprehensive and well-authenticated. Based on a report of the Evanston Assembly of the WCC by Dr. James DeForest Murch, editor of United Evangelical Action.

Every minister, teacher, and lay leader in the land should have a copy. Churches, church institutions and Christian organizations should purchase copies for all their "key" workers.

Single copy, 25 cents; $2 per dozen; $7.50 for fifty copies; $12.50 for 100 copies.

UNITED EVANGELICAL ACTION 111 E. 4th St., Cincinnati 2, O.

faith in order to unite the efforts of nondenominational missionary societies in the task of world evangelization. Its constituent societies embrace about 6,000 missionaries, or over 20 per cent of all missionaries. The Evangelical Foreign Missions Association was founded in 1945 under the sponsorship of the National Association of Evangelicals to serve the missionaries of its member groups. Forty-seven societies with about one-third of the missionaries in the world cooperate through the Washington office under the leadership of Dr. Clyde W. Taylor for quicker clearance of passports and for protests to the State Department when the cause of evangelical missions is threatened.

How shall all these efforts at coganization, machinery, which any organization machinery, which is more apt to proliferate bureaucracy in organic reunion and confederation, should always be kept at a minimum as a necessary means to a common end. It should not be permitted to become bureaucratic nor to dictate to the parent bodies lest in time cooperation becomes merely organizational rather than spiritual and practical.

If the Bible is accepted as God's Word and if there is a definite statement of faith, then either interdenominational cooperation or confederation for limited ends leaves room for denominational autonomy and integrity. Such cooperation will result in holding "the truth in Love" in cooperation for common ends.

The social application of the Gospel can be given attention as a means, never an end, to evangelization in such cooperative organizations. Social welfare work for children, medical missions, training in better agricultural or industrial techniques will be used as means to present Christ to the needy.

If cooperative efforts with definite doctrinal statements are matched by a spirit of love then evangelicals can come to know, understand, and to love one another in joint meetings and to explore the possibilities for further cooperation in the spread of the Gospel, Such coperation, whether along the lines of interdenominational cooperation or confederation will not be a symbolized by a smoothly working machine which is a conglomeration of parts bolted together. Rather it will resemble a symphony orchestra in which each instrument will play its part in harmony with others under the conductor. Thus under the Head of the Church can evangelicals cooperate for the common end of fulfilling Christ's command to evangelize and teach in all nations.